

HEADQUARTERS DIVISIONS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Executive Division:

Beginning in 1963, Capt. Harold Hilliker was assigned to the Executive Office as an aide to the commissioner. Following departmental reorganization in 1965, Lieutenants John Brown and John R. Plants were assigned to the new Executive Division. Reorganized in 1967, the division included the new Data Processing Section, and the Capitol Detail Section for the Governor's security. Today, the Executive Division includes the Policy Development and Analysis Section, Governor's Security Section, Planning and Research Section, Auto Theft Prevention Authority Section, Governmental Liaison Section, and Public Affairs Section. The division also oversees the departmental Chaplain Corps.

Office of Highway Safety Planning (OHSP):

Governor Frank D. Fitzgerald appointed Sgt. Cornelius F. Van Blankensteyn to organize the Michigan State Safety Council in 1935 as part of a statewide campaign to prevent traffic accidents. Van Blankensteyn became the council's director in 1936. Public Act 188 of 1941 created the State Safety Commission, which included the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Director of the State Highway Department, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Commissioner of the Michigan State Police. As part of the general state reorganization of 1965, the State Safety Commission became a division of the Department of State Police with Gerald W. Shipman as its first executive secretary.

In 1967, the Office of Highway Safety Planning (OHSP) was created as part of the Governor's Office to coordinate state highway safety programs and administer provisions of the National Highway Safety Act of 1966. Effective July 1, 1969, an executive order merged OHSP with the State Safety Commission as the Highway Safety Planning Division of the Department of State Police under Noel C. Bufo. OHSP offices are currently located in the former Knapp's Centre in downtown Lansing.

UNIFORM SERVICES BUREAU

Motor Carrier Division:

During the 1920's and 1930's, State Police troopers were assigned to special truck-weighing details near Rockwood and New Buffalo. In 1933, Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC) inspectors were appointed to enforce commercial vehicle licensing regulations of the new Motor Carrier Act. In 1968, weighmaster functions of the State Department of Transportation were transferred to the MPSC Enforcement Section. The section was renamed as the Field Operations Division of the Office of Motor Transportation Affairs in 1977.

Following the recommendations of a Governor's task force on trucking safety and regulations, the division transferred to the Department of State Police in 1982. Capt. James E. Daust was appointed commanding officer of the newly created Motor Carrier Division, with offices located in Lansing's Frandor Center. Scalehouses are located at Grass Lake, Erie, Fowlerville, Ionia, New Baltimore, Pontiac, Bridgeport, Coldwater, New Buffalo, and Powers.

Special Operations Division:

Organized in 1991, the Special Operations Division is comprised of several sections that historically were separate divisions: Traffic Services, Communications, and Operations.

Reorganized under the Field Support Section of the Special Operations Division in 1991, the former Traffic Services Division was originally established as the Safety and Traffic Division in 1928. The Communications Division (created as the Radio Division in 1930) and the Operations Division (created in 1947) merged into the Operations and Communications Bureau in 1950. The bureau was renamed as the Operations Division from 1974-1986. Another reorganization transferred the Operations Section to the Uniform Services Bureau, leaving the separate Communications Division.

Today, the Special Operations Division also includes the Aviation Section, Prevention Services Section, Emergency Support Unit, Canine Unit, Underwater Unit, and 9-1-1/Central Dispatch Section.

INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

East Lansing and Southeastern Criminal Investigation Divisions:

Capt. Ira H. Marmon opened a combined Bureau of Investigation and Identification in the old wooden barracks at East Lansing on May 1, 1919. The Bureau of Investigation was officially established by statute in 1925, but Commissioner Alan G. Straight quickly reorganized it into a Secret Service Division at East Lansing, and a Free Lance Squad of prohibition detectives at Detroit. Commissioner Oscar G. Olander reorganized both units as the Detective Bureau in 1930.

During the late 1940's, the Detective Bureau split into the Special Investigation Squad under Capt. Edward J. Johnston, and the Racket and Security Squads under the commissioner. A 1954 reorganization placed all three squads under Captain Johnston's command in a new Detective Bureau. Various narcotics, surveillance, and organized crime units have operated from both East Lansing and Detroit for many years. The Southeastern Criminal Investigation Division acquired its present facilities in a former school at Livonia in 1980.

Field Detective Division:

Until 1937, all State Police detectives operated from the Detective Bureau at East Lansing Headquarters, or from special offices in Detroit. Commissioner Oscar G. Olander authorized implementation of a district detective system in 1937, whereby two detectives were assigned to each district headquarters for field investigations. Field detectives were assigned directly to major posts beginning in 1949. The Field Investigation Section was created in 1981, and reorganized as the Field Detective Division in 1989.

Fire Marshal Division:

Originally created as part of the State Insurance Department in 1911, the State Fire Marshal's office was transferred to the new Department of Public Safety in 1921. Charles V. Lane was the first state fire marshal under this new arrangement, which included building and oil inspection operations. The Fire Marshal's office transferred back to the Insurance Department in 1927, but the Legislature returned it to the State Police in 1939. Public Act 207 of 1941, the Michigan Fire Prevention Act,

officially created the Fire Marshal Division of the Michigan State Police under Chief Arnold C. Renner. Det. Capt. Glenroy Walker succeeded Renner as chief of the Fire Marshal Division in 1958. Fire Marshal offices moved into the General Office Building in the new State Secondary Complex in 1977.

Forensic Science Division:

When all Department of Public Safety administrative offices moved from Lansing's Lewis Cass Building to the new East Lansing Administration Building in 1932, Lt. LeRoy F. Smith was able to expand his specialized analysis units into a full-fledged scientific crime laboratory within the Bureau of Identification. D/Lt. Harold Mulbar introduced the Keeler Polygraph as a new tool for the crime lab in 1934. In 1952, the crime lab became part of the Special Investigation Division. The crime lab merged with the Fraudulent Check/Sex-Motivated Crime Unit and Latent Print Unit as the Investigative Service Section of the Detective Bureau in 1963, and the Photographic Lab was added in 1965. The first satellite labs opened at Warren and Plymouth in 1969. In addition to the East Lansing lab, satellite laboratories are located at Bridgeport, Sterling Heights, Marquette, Grand Rapids, Northville, and Grayling. The State Public Health Laboratory merged with the crime lab in 1978 as the State Police Forensic Science Division under Capt. Kenard Christensen. Dr. James R. Howenstine soon succeeded Christensen, and became the division's first civilian director.

SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU

Central Records Division:

Capt. Ira H. Marmon opened a rustic Bureau of Investigation and Identification in the old wooden barracks at East Lansing in 1919. His first fingerprint file was kept in a shoebox beneath his cot. Marmon's bureau moved into the State Office Building (Lewis Cass Building) in downtown Lansing along with other Department of Public Safety offices in 1921. State Representative Charles Haight gave the Bureau of Identification legal status by a 1925 statute, which also required all Michigan police agencies to forward the fingerprints of arrested felons to the bureau.

The Records Bureau began with a single stenographer clerk in 1919. Oscar G. Olander originally joined the State Police as an assistant records clerk that year, but quickly rose through the enlisted ranks at headquarters. The Records Bureau later assumed duties for the State Central Gun Files, Stolen Property/Pawn Shop Files, State Horologist Identification Files, and Uniform Crime Reporting System. The Records and Identification Bureaus merged in the early 1950's. The Central Records Division moved into the General Office Building in the State Secondary Complex in 1976.

Training Division:

Recruits received military-style cavalry and infantry training at the old East Lansing headquarters barracks from the very beginning of the Michigan State Constabulary in 1917. But Commissioner Harry H. Jackson inaugurated the present, professional State Police recruit school system under Capt. Caesar J. Scavarda in 1924. Training moved into the new Mapes Hall in 1929. Recruits helped dig the foundation for a new training building with a gymnasium and pool behind Mapes Hall during 1937-1938. For many years, recruits slept, attended classes, and received physical training in the East Lansing gym. The Training Division became an independent division in 1965 under Lt. Forest J. Jacob.

The 89th Recruit School was the first to graduate from the present, modern facility in the State Secondary Complex southwest of Lansing in 1975. A modern Precision Driving Facility was dedicated north of the Academy building in 1990; previously, recruit driving schools were conducted at the Fort Custer and Air National Guard bases in Battle Creek. The Academy compound now also includes a Food Services Unit, Patrols Training House, Media Production Center, and state-of-the-art Hazardous Materials Training Building.

Michigan Law Enforcement Officers Training Council (MLEOTC):

The Legislature provided funds and authority for the State Police to conduct regional schools for local police in 1925. Capt. William Cross conducted these "zone schools" from 1931-1933, when state budget cuts abolished the program.

Signed by Gov. George Romney on July 16, 1965, Public Act 203 created the Michigan Law Enforcement Officers Training Council. Later that year, Act 407 transferred the MLEOTC to the reorganized Department of State Police as an autonomous division. In 1966, the Training Council appointed Noel C. Bufe as the first MLEOTC executive secretary and hired a full-time staff. That same year, the MLEOTC developed its first basic police training curriculum of 120 hours and conducted the first council-approved in-service schools.

Business Administration Division:

When the Michigan State Constabulary was organized in 1917, Capt. James Hammell was appointed as adjutant and quartermaster. This system continued until 1921, when Lt. Oscar G. Olander became the chief clerk of the reorganized Department of Public Safety. Olander was succeeded by Lt. Tom Bright and Capt. James Enyart. Mr. Ernest Banning became the first civilian chief clerk in 1949. Commissioner Donald S. Leonard changed the title to Director of Business Administration by General Order 255 in 1951. Mr. Banning served in the Business Administration Division from 1925-1975---the longest service record of any State Police employee. The Business Administration Division includes the Quartermaster, Tailor Shop, Printing & Mailing Unit, Purchasing and Financial Management Sections, Warehouse, and Facilities Management Section.

Personnel Division:

Responsibilities for personnel fell to the chief clerk of the Business Administration Division until 1954. That year, Personnel became a separate office under the supervision of an enlisted officer within the Executive Bureau. In 1958, Capt. Arthur Long assumed command of a combined Personnel and Training Division. Personnel separated from Training as an independent division under Capt. William J. Ward during the departmental reorganization of 1965. Today, the division includes a Labor Relations Section to handle contract administration and negotiations for a variety of state employee collective bargaining units.

Criminal Justice Data Center (CJDC):

The Data Center was first established to implement the new Michigan Law Enforcement Information Network (LEIN) computer system as a section of the Executive Bureau under Capt. John R. Plants in 1967. It soon absorbed the Statistics Section from the Records Division, and moved into remodeled office space in Mapes Hall. It was renamed as the Data Processing Division under Mr. David R. Ferguson in 1972, and designated by Gov. William G. Milliken as Michigan's Criminal Justice Data Center.

Emergency Management Division:

During World War II, Gov. Murray Van Wagoner named Capt. Donald S. Leonard as Director of Civilian Defense for Michigan, and Commander of the U.S. Citizen's Defense Corps. Leonard visited war-ravaged England to study civil defense, and served as a consultant to many national civil defense agencies. Although the staff for the Michigan Office of Civil Defense (MOCD) was disbanded in 1945, Leonard served as its director until 1950. Governor G. Mennen Williams reactivated the MOCD under Gen. Lester Maitland during the Korean War; the State Police maintained liaison.

Following a series of disastrous tornadoes the previous year, Governor Williams created the Michigan Civil Defense Emergency Task Force by executive order in 1954. Commissioner Joseph Childs was appointed commander of the Task Force. Governor John B. Swainson transferred the Office of Civil Defense from his office to the State Police under Capt. Richard L. Nicolen by executive order in 1962. Public Act 154 of 1964 established the Civil Defense Division within the State Police by statute, with the director of the State Police named as State Civil Defense Director. The State Civil Defense Advisory Council merged with the State Police Civil Defense Division in 1965; the Office of Emergency Planning transferred from the Department of Administration in 1966. The Civil Defense Division was renamed the Emergency Services Division in 1971, and reorganized again as the Emergency Management Division in 1982. Offices are currently located in the former Knapp's Centre in downtown Lansing.